

The Ottawa Free Trader.

(WEEKLY EDITION.)
Published Every Saturday Morning
Nos. 810 and 812 La Salle Street.
(Columbia-herwood Block.)
WM. OSMAN & SONS, Proprietors.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Advance, per annum, \$1.50
not paid till end of three months, 1.75
not paid till end of six months, 2.00
These terms will be strictly adhered to.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
Please be certain that the date on the name label on your paper indicates the time to which you have paid your subscription. If it does not, please notify us immediately. If the label is not corrected within two weeks after we should have received payment, please notify us.

OUR AGENTS.
Subscriptions to THE OTTAWA FREE TRADER will be taken for any length of time at the regular rates by
R. H. POOLEY, Ottawa, Ill.
J. H. THOMPSON, Marseilles.
D. H. UNDERHILL, Seneca.
GEORGE H. HENRIKSEN, for Troy Grove, Ophir and Walnut. Address, Troy Grove.
Postmasters are authorized to receive subscriptions at all postoffices in this county.

CANTONMENT AGENTS.
Wanted in every town in La Salle county. Liberal commission, paid in cash. Write for terms, sending references in all cases.
Entered at the Post Office at Ottawa, Illinois, as Second Class Mail Matter.

THE WEEKLY EDITION.

Ottawa, Illinois, July 5, 1890.

THE NEWS.

SATURDAY.

J. P. Eberhart, president of the Glass Workers' Union at Pittsburgh, visited the large office, New York, yesterday morning and held a long conference with Chief Contract Labor Inspector Millholland about the importation of glass-blowers from Europe by the manufacturers of Pittsburgh and vicinity. A plan was agreed upon for the prevention of glass-workers coming to this country under contract. Mr. Eberhart cabled to an agent in France for evidence in regard to the seven glass-blowers who arrived on the Friesland Wednesday and are now detained at the large office. When received the evidence will be laid before Collector Erhardt.

The wages conference of the manufacturers and members of the Amalgamated Association was in session again yesterday at Pittsburgh considering the new scale. It is stated that a number of manufacturers have made a proposition to the workers to sign last year's scale for three years, but it is not regarded favorably by the workmen.

The strike on the Illinois Central railroad was settled yesterday and the men went back to work at 4 o'clock p. m. Mr. Russell is to be retained by the company, but with lessened power in the hiring and discharging of employees.

Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan, was yesterday elected president of the World's Fair national commission. Mr. J. T. Dickinson, of Texas, was chosen as secretary.

The Signal Service predicts fair weather with stationary temperature for Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin; cooler in Iowa.

SUNDAY.

The Chicago signal service man yesterday in his room in the 'steenth story of the auditorium building, where a cool breeze was blowing, said: "I'm afraid that long-for cool weather will be delayed for a day or two. There is a line of 60-degree temperature extending through Minnesota, Dakota, Nebraska Wyoming and Colorado, and down as far as New Mexico. West of that line it is cool, and east of it is warm, the warmest line running through Wisconsin to Ohio and the Mississippi. The wind here has taken a turn to the west and northwest, and it may be cooler here by to-morrow."

Hon. James H. Miller, speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, who arrived at Manitou, Col., on the 20th instant, died there suddenly on Friday.

TUESDAY.

The Standard Oil Company's large refinery at Louisville, Ky., was burned yesterday morning. The fire was started by the escape of gas from a tank of oil standing on the railroad. Three men and four boys were terribly burned, at least three of them fatally. The Allen-Bradley Distilling Company's plant, in the same city, was burned about 3 o'clock the same morning, entailing a loss of about \$150,000; fully insured.

The intense hot weather continues throughout the west, and the number of sunstrokes continues. In Chicago for 48 hours ending at noon yesterday, there were 40 fatal cases in Chicago alone.

The statement of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, published yesterday, shows an increase in net earnings of \$157,075.85 for May, and of \$957,710.30, for the year ending May 31.

The rescuing party at the Dunbar (Pa.) mine are still working to discover the victims of the recent disaster, but have not yet reached the pit where their bodies are supposed to be buried.

Dock laborers in Chicago to the number of 750 are on a strike for an advance of 5 cents an hour in wages, and all the large freight boats are tied up.

Hon. W. H. Dickerson was sworn in as a member of the House of Representatives yesterday. He is the successor of Mr. Carlisle from the Sixth Kentucky district.

PERTAINING TO NUISANCES.

The poet Heine, after a dreadful experience with vermin in the cabins of settlers in the Spanish Pyrenees, breaks out:

"Ja, das Schrecklichste auf Erde
Ist der Kampf mit Ungeziefer
Dem Gestank als Waffe dient,
Das Duell mit einer Wanze."

The Democrats of Ottawa have got themselves involved in a ridiculous "Kampf" of the same kind. Of all exhibitions of tomfoolery they were ever chargeable with, none quite equals the nomination of Carl Zwanzig for school director. It was no doubt a surprise to that infinitesimal specimen of animated creation himself to receive a nomination for anything by any party. It must have been even more surprising to him to have had it announced that he was a Democrat! It would have been no more surprising to him to have been similarly endorsed as a Republican. It would, indeed, be difficult for an expert microscopist with lens and a fine-toothed comb to discover that Zwanzig had any political principles (except socialism) not based on \$ \$ \$ \$ \$. In 1882 and in 1884 we believe he did support the Democratic tickets. But the county committee was comparatively "well heeled" in those campaigns. In 1886 it was not so well heeled as the Republican committee, and we have a very distinct recollection that Zwanzig's *Herold* (with an o) did not support the Democratic ticket, notwithstanding he saw the color of Democracy \$ \$ \$. Even now his Democracy is of so violent a type that he refused to publish the call of the late Democratic convention because Secretary Madden refused to pay him \$7 demanded for two insertions—a charge that would have put a paper of 20,000 circulation to the blush for extortion. But Zwanzig always carries his gall with him, if his circulation is small. Just at present he is busy himself giving the party advice; or, rather, in laying down his dictum as to who shall not be nominated at the coming convention for county offices. Andy O'Connor shall not be nominated for State Senator—because he does not suit Zwanzig, as he announced a few days ago. Friday he announced that Noah C. Perkins shall not be nominated for County Treasurer—because he does not suit Zwanzig! In other words, since the Democrats of Ottawa made a bigger ass of this minute specimen than nature intended, he has come to imagine he is the Democratic party of this county, as Rose imagines he is the Republican party; and between the two they threaten to strike the decent men out of both parties, by their impudent assumption of dictatorship. Won't some one please burn a rag?

UNDER FIRE.

There have already been a few incidents in the debate on the elections bill in the house, before the end of the second day of its progress that are giving Speaker Reed and the other Republican leaders some uneasiness. They had a decided surprise on Thursday, when Mr. Lehibach, a republican member from New Jersey, made an earnest speech against the bill and declared that no amount of political pressure should induce him to vote for it. One point he made that gave the projectors of the Quay-Reed plan of stealing the next house decided discomfort, being against the section of the law which gives authority to federal supervisors to make a house to house canvass for the names of citizens who are not legally naturalized. It was something in the nature of a political inquisition, he said, and he intimated that the German-American voters would resent any such political espionage and invasion of their homes by defeating the party which made it possible. He further argued that the effect of the bill would be to bring on conflicts of authority between state and federal officials which would produce deplorable consequences in many sections of the country. Any imaginable law could be enacted, he said, but it could not be enforced without local public sentiment upheld it. Therefore he believed this law would be a failure, even if enacted, and would actually retard the cause of election reform. As a republican he stated his conviction that the law would work infinite harm to the republican party.

At the close of his speech Mr. Lehibach was warmly congratulated by Mr. Coleman, republican member from Louisiana, who also declared his purpose to vote against the bill, and Mr. Ewart, of North Carolina, also a republican, is listed as opposed to it.

Thursday's debate was not as exciting and bitter as had been expected. On the republican side election returns were in favor, every republican speaker arguing that because the southern states do not cast as many votes as northern states of equal population the negro vote must be suppressed. Whenever the alert democrats asked for specifications they were met with glittering generalities, and when one southern member after another rose and challenged any man to bring forward a scintilla of evidence that the election in his district had not been as fairly conducted as any election in the north, the republican making the wholesale charges was generally con-

tent to reply: "I am not talking about your district."

FAIR TRADE WITH SPAIN.

The more Blaine's assault on the McKinley tariff bill is discussed the stronger it grows. The radical fault of the bill, Blaine contends, is that it foolishly throws away a golden opportunity enormously to enlarge the market for our home products. Thus it is shown that the entire sugar product of Cuba, Porto Rico, Brazil and the Philippine Islands, at least 95 per cent. above what is needed for home consumption, goes to the United States. In other words, except the United States, the cane sugar-producing countries of the world—nearly all dependents on Spain—have no market for that commodity. Yet from these same Spanish dependencies, as well as Spain itself, American breadstuffs and other food products, as well as most articles of American manufacture, are excluded by a Spanish prohibitory tariff. Now what is more simple, and at the same time more just, than for America to say to Spain, "Open your ports to our products and your sugar shall pass through our sugar free." And suppose Spain says "No?" Sugar from the Sandwich Islands costs to-day but a fraction more in this country than West India, and already beet sugar from France, Germany, Austria, etc., is imported into this country in competition with Cuban. Let America then reply to Spain: "Very well; if you don't want our breadstuffs, etc., we don't want your sugar; and what can Spain do? Europe wants none of her sugar, for she makes all she needs of the beet at home, and she can supply the United States if necessary. Spain is helpless and must come to our terms."

On the other hand, if the McKinley plan is adopted with the unconditional free admission of sugar, Spain can, and no doubt will, lay an export duty on her sugar equal to the tariff taken off by the United States, so that the simple effect of our tariff remission will be to pay what the United States treasury loses by the operation into the treasury of Spain, while the price of sugar to us remains unchanged. This is exactly what Brazil did when we repealed the tariff on coffee, and the result has been that instead of cheaper we are having dearer coffee than ever, and Brazil is reaping a rich revenue at our expense.

It is said McKinley and his backers are so jealous of Blaine that they are determined to force the tariff bill through congress without regard to his suggestions. But with justice and common sense so manifestly on his side, dare congress do it? How can Congressman Hill, for example, undertake to face the music in this district when asked why he opposes throwing the Latin American ports open to the \$212,000,000 of surplus agricultural and live-stock products of Illinois, which are now rigidly locked out, when we have the key to open them in our own hands? Or how can any other Illinois—or any western—congressman undertake to face the same music? The McKinley bill is odious and unpopular enough as it is; its supporters are fools if they do not grasp the opportunity Blaine gives them to graft upon it at least one redeeming feature.

In 1883, says a protection organ, wire nails were worth 4 to 5 cents per pound, with a duty on imported nails of 14 cents. The duty was then raised to 4 cents, though it appears none even then were imported, and now the price of wire nails is but 2½ cents; all of which is claimed as the result of protection. In 1883 the price of wheat at Chicago was \$1.28 against 78 and 82 cents now, is that reduction also claimed as the result of protection? There is hardly an article of farm produce or of home or foreign manufacture or production that has not fallen in price within the last eight or ten years from 25 to 75 per cent. The fall in prices within the last decade affects not only all commodities, but the price of or interest on money; and the depreciation affects not only this country, but is equally felt in Europe and all over the world. Trusts and combines have kept up a few articles like coffee, tea and a few spices, but beyond such exceptions a fall in prices within the last decade may be said to have been universal. It is as absurd to claim that wire nails are cheaper to-day on account of the tariff than they were ten years ago as it would be to claim the greater cheapness of electric light and power, of the reaper, steel plow or sewing machine as the result of "protection." The secret of the whole is that by the demonization of silver on the part of the great powers of Europe the monetary circulation of the world has been reduced about one-third, the value of the other two-thirds has risen accordingly and prices of everything have fallen in proportion. To talk of tariff tinkering and tomfoolery in the United States affecting all these mighty changes throughout the world is economic idiocy.

The Chicago *Evening Journal*, reviewing the declaration for the recent Republican convention at Springfield on the school question, pronounces it

"bosh and a manifestation of cowardice." It thinks the convention redeemed itself, however, by the nomination of Dr. Edwards for re-election as State Superintendent, Dr. E. having been the author of the compulsory provision in the state school law that has proved so obnoxious to the German people and all religious societies. It was through him that the compulsory law, after the draft of it had been agreed to by all the denominations in Chicago, was so altered as to give authority to school boards to declare parochial schools and their scholars, parents and guardians, violators of the law if in their opinion they thought that they did not comply with their idea of public schools under our statutes. The *Journal* evidently sees in this fact Dr. Edwards' chief merit, but we do not see how any German or friend or supporter of any other private or parochial school can possibly vote for Dr. E.

The Iowa republicans, like those of Illinois, at their recent state convention wholly ignore the McKinley bill and carefully steer clear of any mention of the word "tariff" as dangerous and offensive. As a specimen of non-committalism and dodging the only Iowa resolution that approaches the tariff question is worthy of genius of Allison, by whom it is claimed to have been inspired and whose skill as a "straddler" has of late excited such unbounded admiration. Following is the resolution:

We do specifically declare adherence to the principle of protection to American industry applied wisely and administered judiciously. In view of the equal interest of all our industries, we agree that discrimination may be wisely used, but never in behalf of the strong against the weak; never against the masses.

What the Iowa Republicans probably mean is that they have no objection to the principle of protecting American industries if it can be extended without discrimination in favor of the strong iron, sugar, cotton, coal and other trusts at the expense of the agricultural and laboring masses.

The Pennsylvania Republicans are less "mealy-mouthed." They declare bluntly and strongly in favor of the McKinley bill and endorse Quay and a "pure ballot."

An awful piece of carelessness has come to light in connection with the government printing office at Washington. Congressman Stockbridge, of Md., was so impressed with a high tariff speech delivered in the house by Congressman Gear, of Iowa, that he went to the government printing office and ordered 10,000 copies of it to be printed and mailed to his constituents. What was his horror to discover soon afterwards that instead of the speech of Mr. Gear, a strong free trade speech of Congressman Crisp, of Georgia, had been printed and mailed to Mr. Stockbridge's Maryland constituents! The blunder threatens to lead to extensive overhauling of the printing office officials.

A fellow calling himself John the Baptist is swinging around the circle in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, warning the people to flee from the wrath to come. But instead of being "clothed with camel's hair and having a leather girdle about his loins," he is clothed with a red flannel shirt, carries a blue cotton umbrella and wears a cockade. The people don't take to him kindly, having a suspicion that he is probably some other person. Another circumstance that works against him is that Schweinfurth, the Rockford Christ, has not yet presented himself to him for Baptism.

One would think, with the passage of the dependent pension bill the other day, the pension craze had been carried about far enough for one congress. Representative Connell, of Nebraska, however, has "capped the climax" by introducing a bill in the house to place on the pension rolls the names of all persons who were ever in slavery and their relatives upon whom they are dependent for support. He thinks it would not take over six hundred millions from the public treasury to cover the bill.

The selections of the lake front at Chicago as the site for the Exposition appears to be "off." The Illinois Central Railroad Company refused at first to come down with the required \$1,500,000 toward the necessary filling up, and the board decided to look elsewhere; then the railroad company said they would pay the amount, but were told the offer came too late. The choice now seems to be between Garfield and Jackson Parks.

What is delaying action on the McKinley tariff bill in the senate? It was reported to that body a week ago and was to be passed before the 1st of July, yet no motion has been made to take it up. Are they scared because Blaine has been discovered around the corner with a club?

The President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Indianapolis has been asked to resign because he is President of a street car company that runs cars on Sunday to a suburban resort.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCES, M. D., 211 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

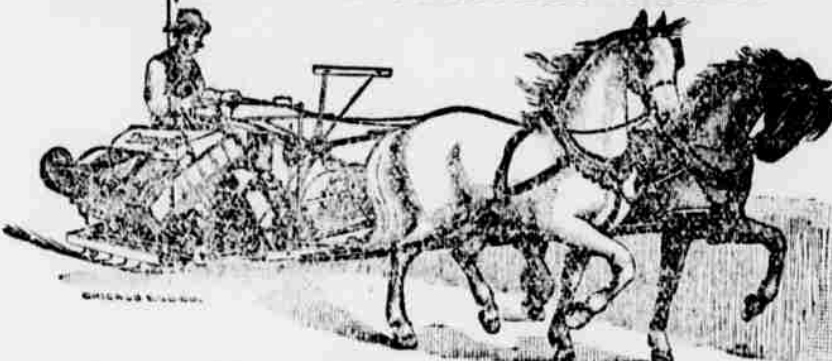
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CHRYSLER COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.



DEERING JUNIOR STEEL BINDER.

KING OF THE HARVEST FIELD.



Works Perfectly on Rough, Uneven Ground—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Tall, Heavy Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Light, Short Grain.—Some Others do not.
Works Perfectly in Badly Lodged Grain.—Some Others do not.

Strongest Tissue, Simplest Construction, Lightest Draft, Greatest Durability, Most Easily Managed. GREAT IMPROVEMENTS for 1890 place it farther than ever in the lead of protected rivals.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF GRAIN AND GRASS-CUTTING MACHINERY is made complete with our

DEERING LIGHT REAPER, DEERING LIGHT MOWER, DEERING LIGHT MOWER, Each the Leader in its Class.

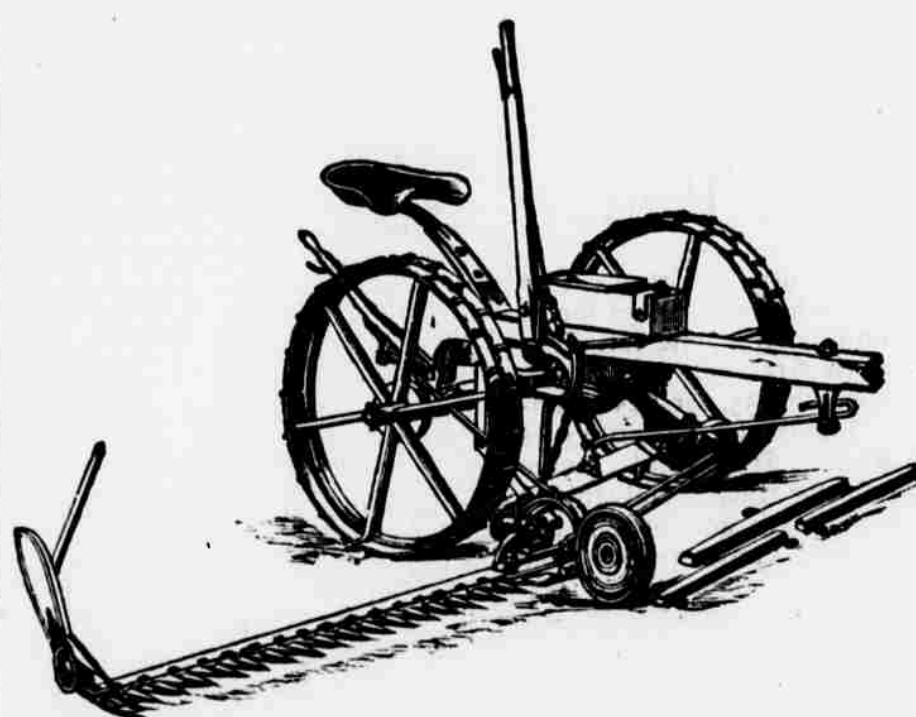
Our DEERING BINDER TWINE made by ourselves is the best in the world. We are the only Harvester Manufacturers who adopted this practical method of protecting farmers against poor twine.

Apply to our nearest agent for Illustrated Catalogue and Full Information or write direct to us.

WM. DEERING & CO., Chicago.

SOLD BY GROVE & TRENTARY.

The Walter A. Wood Mower



DIRECT DRAFT from the cutting line to the horses shoulder. INDEPENDENT FLOATING FINGER BAR, which is PULLED, not PUSHED. Perfect Pitman Crank; seven degrees of tilt to Finger Bar. Absolutely no Neck Draft. The easiest Mower on man and team. Sold only by,

R. C. JORDAN.

5/A CLIPPER FLY NETS

CHEAP AND STRONG.

20 other styles 5-A Nets, prices to suit all. Wm. A. YATES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all dealers.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY. LESSENS PAIN. SHORTENS LABORS. DIMINISHES DANGER TO LIFE OF MOTHER AND CHILD.

BOOK "MOTHERS' FRIEND" AND CHILD. GRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SELL ALL DRUGGISTS.